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A New Era Perhapa.

There is room for thinking that the episode of the testile flags may lead to a radical change in the ways of the Administration. It has demonstrated to the President that he can turn entirely arrested, almost in his tracks, and even gets by it in public esteem. In short, he may be assured that no original performance of his since has been in the White House, ever reentred half the unanimity of approval, or gave one-quarter of the amount of positive estimaction to the general public, as the letter on the flags by which he undid his own provious work. Undering a single wrong is infinitely more prolocworthy than any numher of performances of indefinite character.

Hitherto, where Mr. CLECKLAND has No. 74 L. an inclination to change his former attitude in any matter of official importance, there has been little of the simple straightforwardness with which he orders the flags back to their lawful custorly. His manner of retracting his untenable formula for pernicions activity. as exhibited by his discussion of the deposed District Attorneys, Bearon and STONE, would have puzzled an unarephintlested nonpartison to find in it traces of that horeest acknowledgment of mistaken impulse, which characterizes the letter of Thursday. His effort to push the Pan-Pleatric Attorney-General out of the Cabinet, and to get from under the heavy ked of a great Administration scandal by offering Mr. GARLAND a seat on the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was anything but ingenuous. The gradual discarding of Mugwimp practices for Democratic, by which nearly every Presidential Postmenter has come, through cause or partisanship, to be a Democrat, and all without single word of regret or apology to the Mugwumps or of humility and confession to the Democrats, has no mark of the popular statesman whose chief attraction for the gublic consisted not so much in his stock of politics as his general reputation for frankpess and ability to tell the plain truth.

Now, however, under the inspiration of the pronounced and official retraction of a great Executive error, Mr. CLEVELAND may see his way clear to boldly rectify the other giaring mistakes of his Administration, and make a complete and heroic sacrifice of his own personal feelings for the benefit of public decency and Democratic principles.

The Bodyke Evictions.

It is worth while to follow with some care the discussion of the Bodyke evictions in the House of Commons on Thursday, because even the spokesmen of the Government could not find a word to say in defence of Landlord Callaguan. All they could urge by way of selfexculpation was that the Bodyke evicis an exceptionally bad specimen of Irish landowners, that the Government had no power under the existing law to restrain his proceedings, but would long ago have carried through a remedial measure in the shape of a Land bill, by which CALLAGHAN's tenants might have been rescued, had not the Gladstonians and Nationallsts wasted so much precious time by their

This is shifting responsibility with a vengennee. Every one of the excuses offered by Mr. Balfoun and his Unionist supporter is based on the suppression or perversion of notorious facts. It is now exactly nine months since Mr. PARNELL showed the Tory Ministers how they could relieve Irish tenants from oppression at the hands of tandlords of the Callaguan type, if they were sincerely anxious to do so. He proposed a suspension of evictions until rents could be readjusted to the shrinkage in the values of farm products. This palliative was rejected by the Tories, who, however, pledged themselves not to defer the application of a trenchant remedy later than the beginning of the present session. They kept this promise to the ear and broke it to the hope by introducing a Land bill, not in the House of Commons, where, if an honest and effective measure, it could have been straightway passed, but in the House of Lords, where, as they knew, it would be pottered over and tied up for an indefinite period. Meanwhile, although judicial records proved that exceptionally few crimes were committed in Ireland, they insisted upon occupying the whole attention of the House of Commons with a Coercion bill of extraordinary severity. They did this, knowing that the passage of this bill would arm landlords like Callaguan with unlimited powers of feroclous persecution, and that the ere prospect of its passage would embolden such men to reject every proposition looking

toward merciful concessions.

So much for Mr. BALFOUR'S brazen asser

tion that the Tories have been hindered by Gladatonian and Parneillto resistance to the Crimes bill from relieving Irish tenants in the pitiable plight of the Bodyke occupants. The other statements are equally palpable distortions of the truth. It is untrue that CALLAGHAN is any worse than many other Irish landlords, or that the Dublin Castle authorities could not have checked his brutal conduct, had they been disposed. The treatment of the victims of the Bodyke evictions has not been a jot more cruel than that contemplated by Lord LANSDOWNE at Luggacurran, and actually suffered by tenants upon scores of Irish properties during the last six months. There would have been hundreds of such instances but for the obstruction offered by the "plan of campaign," which the Tories have invented the Crimes bill to suppress. Moreover, while Mr. Hamilton was suffered to retain the post of permanent Under cretary, and Gen. Sir REDVERS BULLER had to carry out his orders in the west of Ireland, means were found to paralyze the arm of a too vindictive landlord of the Cal-LAGHAN sort. Then the Government practically refused to carry out the laws which now in their eyes are invested with inviolable sanctity. But since Mr. HAMIL-TON was sent from Dublin to Van Dieman's Land, and a violent Orangeman, KING-HARMAN, was made Partiamentary BULLER was promoted to the perma-Bout Under

the dictates of the landfords, Mr. BALFOUR professes inshillty to mitigate laws, whose intrierable right was acknowledged by the Tories themselves when they

took office last Reptember. It seems impossible that such arrowals as were wrong from the defenders of the Gereerament in the Budyke debets can fall to make a deep impression and only upon many Liberal Unionists, but even on Conservatives like Lord Camanton, who it should be broad, has procested in the House of Lorda against the conduct of Landlord Callaguas.

The most important suggestion in the report which the Board of Visitors to the Navel Arademy has just submitted to Herretary WHITEET, is that the cadet course should be rectured from six years to four. In other words, whereas a two years' cruise is now required of the endet before being commissinned in the navy, they would have him either commissioned or discharged at the end of the four years passed at Annapolis. The change thus recommended has argu-

ments in its favor. The course at the Milltary Academy is finished in four years, and there seems to be bardly more resem for compelling the naval cadeta to return to Annapolis for a final examination twentyfour months after quitting it than for keeping the West Point graduates in equal sus-pense before appointing them as Second Lieutenanta. Under the present law the six years' system works an injustice. Only as many commissions can be given as there are existing vacancies. Hence many cadeta are held in uncertainty as to their fate for two years after leaving Annapolis, and then are discharged to seek their fortunes in civil life. There would be no hardship in such a discharge at the end of the academic evurse at Annapolis. Three out of the four years are devoted to a good general education, given at the Government's expense, which will be useful to the eadet in the occupations of civil life; and the technical instruction of the fourth year may also be of great service to him. But the cruise is a needless less of time for those who, after all, do not get a commission. The Government on its part would save the cost of maintaining during two additional years those who are not to remain in its service, and of returning the whole class to Annapolis for examination.

A second recommendation of the Board is that every earlet should be called upon at the end of the third year to choose what pursue during the last year studies specially directed to that branch. This proposal is probably based on the broad difference between the ordinary duties, for example, of the navy. It is true that the exin the Jeannette expedition, shows how necessary an all-around education is to the naval officer, whether of staff or line; still, the importance of special studies is too great to be ignored. It is certainly more advisable to enforce the selection of a branch at the end of the third year than at the end of the sixth. If the end of the fourth should be fixed upon, the suggestion of the Board to establish a brief post-graduate course for proficiency in special directions, would have additional force. The army has its school of application at Fort Leavenworth for officers already commissioned, the artillery its special school at Fort Monroe, the engineers their torpedo station at Willet's Point, the cavalry and light batteries their new school at Port Riley.

The recommendation as to the reduction of the course from six years to four was made also by last year's Board of Visitors.

Our Advantages Over England.

In a paper in the last number of the Nineteenth Century magazine of London, on "Our Great Competitor," Mr. JAMES KEITH enumerates what he regards as some of the chief advantages which the United States have over England in the race for commercial supremacy. These are greater encouragement of invention by the Government, lesser taxation, free and universal education, the on of local affairs because of our State system the far more prosperous condition of agriculture in a country where the farmers generally own instead of hiring their land, the smaller cost of food, and the vastly superior natural resources.

The only advantage which he finds that England has over us is in its cheaper labor, by reason of which it is enabled to send into our markets raw material and manufactured articles despite our heavy import duties. But that advantage will soon be lost, in his opinion, because the United States are tending toward the adoption of free trade." when "the price of labor in America will come down, and the American people will be able to compete with us in our own country

and run us out of the race." Yet he had previously said that we enjoy a great advantage over England because we pay no imperial taxation whatever, the whole Government and civil service expenditures being paid out of the import duties." That of course is not true, and we are surprised to see such ignorance displayed in an article which is generally so intelligent. As a matter of fact, we are subjected to a heavy "imperial taxation" in the way of internal taxes, the internal revenue recelpts in 1886 having amounted to \$116,805,936, as against \$192,905,023 from customs duties. But it is true that there is no necessity for these internal taxes. They are a burden upon the people that ought to be removed, for their collection tends to the locking up in the Treasury of money not needed by the Government, and for the lack of which the interests of the country suffer greatly.

Another of the advantages possessed by us, as enumerated by Mr. KETTH, is the better condition of our workingmen. Though clothing, luxuries, labor, and attendance are considerably dearer than in this country," he had said, "still the average American workingman lives 100 per cent. better than the average workingman does in Great Britain, because he has higher wages and cheaper food in greater variety." that is the case, is it probable that the United States will "adopt free trade or anything approaching it," so that "the price of labor will come down," especially when, in Mr. KETTH's words, "she is already supplying our colonies and ourselves with many of

our own kinds of manufactures?" Free trade is one of the doctrines of Mr. HENRY GEORGE, whose point of view is so generally English, but it is no more popular among American workingmen than his land theory is among American farmers tilling their own soil. They prefer the higher wages which Mr. KEITH says they owe to protection, and the 100 per cent, better living

than the English workingmen get. Another of Mr. Georgia theories receives a heavy blow from Mr. KEITH. He says that in England "practically no telephonic communication can be had in business, from city to city or from town to town as it can be had in America—because the Government holds the telegraph and main wires, and will Under Secretary for Ireland, and REDVERS neither take up telephony itself for the

tion that he should bilindly follow is what has come of turning the telegraph back themselves with knives, and also by prowires over to the Government. The best Government is that which gov-

eering lesset.

A Wedding Anniversory Present. On his recent yourney into the woods to celebrate his wedding anniversary, Mr. CLEVELAND peased through Vermont met Collector SHALLEY of Burlington. The President to doubt made the personal acquantance of other Democratic politicians who live near the Green Mountains. Perhaps he even talked with HIRAM ATKINE. If he did he probably got some very excellent po-

litteral actrice. As a graceful and appropriate recognition of the courteons sympathy manifested toward him on the occasion of his wedding anniversary trip, the President has consented to the removal of Col. KITTEEDGE-HARRISE. the Republican United States District Attorney in Vermont, and the appointment of a Democrat, Mr. CLARESCE PITEIN of Berlin, who has been a candidate for the office for more than two years.

This is the President's amniversary pres to the Democrata of Vermont, and the best sort of a gift it is. Its value is not lessened by the fact that, inasmuch as Col. HARRING'S term had not expired, Mr. CLEVELAND Was chilged to turn him out of office in a peremptory manner, which cannot fall to give inexpressible pain to the Mugwump friends of the Administration.

There could be no better way of oriebrating than to make an anniversary sacrifice of Mugwump principles upon the alter of true Democracy. But these ceremonies aboutd not be limited to wedding anniversaries, which certir only once in three hundred and

It Probably Ends John Sherman. The bettle over the fattered flars and the quick defeat and retreat of Mr. CLEVELAND'S Administration must have an important effeet upon the political fortunes of John

Convinced not long ago of the continued strength at the North of the war sentiment on which so many Republican leaders have counted for nearly a quarter of a century, and seldom counted in vain, John Sherman made an open appeal for its support. He abandoned an experiment in the opposite direction which some singular whim had impelled him to undertake. He threw reconciliation to the winds. He swallowed his corn words of a few weeks earlier, and bid branch of the service he will enter, so as to high at springfield for what used to be called the soldler vote.

Mr. SHERMAN's speech at Springfield falled to awake the veterans to enthusiasm or to fire the Northern heart. Its blood-red rhetengineer and a line officer in oric moved the veteraus to laughter only.

This flat fallure of JOHN SHERMAN'S has perience of Chief Engineer MELVILLE been generally accepted by superficial observers as proof that there is nothing left in the old sectional issue.

There is nothing left in it for politicians like SHERMAN, who appeal to it deliberately and with a selfish purpose. There is a great deal left when the right voice sounds the call, or a strong hand touches the right chord. The spirited response to Gen. FAIB-CHILD's impassioned speech, the universal protest against the amazing blunder which Mr. CLEVELAND has perpetrated, show to what extent the old war feeling still exists

But the name of the man who can arouse it is not JOHN SHERMAN. His name is LU-CIUS FAIRCHILD, and he lives in the doubt ful State of Wisconsin.

The World at last comes down to a plain denial of the allegation, made some time since by Mr. Dozsheimen, that Joseph Pulitzen, or POLITZER enlisted in the Union army as & bounty jumper in the beginning of the war. and having received the bounty, deserted and was tried by court martial. The World says this allegation of the Star is not true, and that PULITZER served out his term, and was regularly discharged. Whether this present defence of the World be true or false, cannot be told until the other side shall have been heard from ; but it is well for the World that at last it has suspended its blackguard incohsufficiently to make a statement which is in-

tended to be in justification of its owner. so avers that Mr. not now in this country, a piece of news which may be of some interest. He should be congratulated upon his absence, for, judging by he recent manifestations of the World it has not seemed possible that any man except its proprietor could venture to be so silly and so

Indecent in its columns. Meanwhile the denial that PULITZER was a bounty jumper can stand until the Star shall have been heard from by producing its proofs upon the subject.

The Boston Herald alleges that THE SUN is "much concerned for fear that Mr. CLEVE LAND shall be a candidate again." Well, there is some truth in this allegation; and yet, if the Democracy is doomed to defeat in 1888, we should advise the nomination of Mr. CLEVE-LAND. It would be a pity to use up a new and a good man in such a disaster.

But really we have no fear at all on the subject, for we know the Democracy of New York. their disappointment, their resentment, and their earnest purpose.

From an account of life at the University of Michigan it appears that co-education is not without romantic and melodious charm. "Parties of twelve to twenty students will go out with a couple of guitars and sing under some fair maiden's window." This reminds one of the Spanish Student, and doubtless the serenade is well received by the "Co-eds," Certainly the custom is much better than to yell "Bats!" under a proctor's window in the silent midnight watches.

Notwithstanding his eighty old years, the Hon. O. B. MATTESON of Utien was in town yesterday, going about to see his friends and attending to business in a manner as energetic and vivacious as he used forty years ago. His sight, which was long obscured by a cata ract in both eyes, has been entirely restored in one eye by the operation of nature and without any surgical application. The cataract disap-

Mr. MATTESON takes as lively an interest in olitics as ever and, as of yore, is a Republican. He says that discussion and effort in regard to the election of 1888 are quite supercrogatory. There will be four tickets in the field. that of the Democrats, that of the Republicans, that of the Prohibitionists, and that of the La bor men. For Mr. CLEVELAND there will, he thinks, be little chance of getting nominated, and no chance whatever of getting elected, The Labor men and the Prohibitionists will draw so heavily upon the Democratic forces, that even if CLEVELAND should be the candidate, he could not possibly earry New York.

The man who is sure to be elected, according to this veteran observer, is James G. Blaine. Pretty nearly everybody except the Prohibitionists will vote for him, according to the prediction of Mr. MATTERON, and he will go in with a majority surpassing anything known in our

recent political experience. Mr. MATTERON has evidently not reflected much about DAVID BENNETT HILL, or he would not be so confident that Brother BLAINE will get a large share of the labor vote,

He fled like an Adirondack deer.

The Hon. SITTING BULL, the eccentric Western traveller, had the misfortune to lose his eldest daughter the other day. He is conpromoted to the permapromoted to the permageorge of the public, nor give reasonable facilities for private companies to do so." This like grief occasionally by letting a lot of squawa possesses an excellent numerical administration.

claiming his intention of slaughtering his enemies. Indian gentlemen, occupring teats contiguous to the Braz wigwam will remain away from home till the first polymancy of Col.

BULL's grief has passed. It was well enough that the Bostons should wallop New York by way of emphasizing the Seventeenth of June. But ten runs in the iset inning something too much of this! It was almost inhospitable. Still, it was a haloyon and rocilerous game, and the spectators got their money's worth. It was the kind of game New York would like to see, although the score evold be arranged so as to give her rather

Cook- Is that you, Captain Scott ? Scorr-It is; and I've gut my gun. Coops-Well then don't shoot; I'll come down.

And down came the com and surrendered in mighty kurry.

BUYKER HILL DAY IN BOSTON.

Bells Rung, Cannon Pired, a Military Pa-geont, and a Variety of Outdoor Sports. Boston, June 17.-Bunker Hill Day was observed about as usual. A large number of business houses were closed all day, while others gave their employees a half holiday. The exercises of the day took place in Charles town, and consisted of the ringing of bells and a sainte from the navy yard at sunries, a carnival proceeding in the forenoon, and a military pageant in the afternoon in which the Bobert E. Lee Camp. Confederate veterans of Richmond, took part; a meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association and a number of re-unions of veterans. There were also athletic and equatic sports, including a forenoon ball game between the New York and Boston teams. the regatta of the Amsteur New England Bowing Association, and the races of the Dorebester Yacht Club. The races of the Amateur Bowing Association resulted as follows:

Bowing Association resulted as follows:

The first case was for justice stages for cups presented by the Boston Hersel, two mines with a term. There were takes extract, two mines with a term. There were takes extract, the A. Cleary of Perchand took the lead at the start, and, after a bot strings, came in first, C. J. Horshy of the Central a length behind, and John Medica of City Posts third.

The senier singles was for cops presented by the Heridad-two mines with a next. There were leve animals with a bank of the head of the head one length. He cannot the mine with a bank of at least one length. He cannot the mine with a bank of at least one length. He cannot the mine by the death of the least one length. He cannot the mine By an second and Committee that.

The inside four-cared workinghout pace, two miles, had the Reverdee, West Roda Leareds, and Committee a contestagent and was a fine rane. It was worthly the Centrals in 16 minutes the Riversides being fore lengths in the reac. Several thepsend colors changed hands on the race.

weether second, and Myan and Cummings to complish shifted them.

In the justice four-courd shell trace there were two entries—from the Jamaien Flahm and the Crescent Gate. The former won in 14-19.

In the sector four-cared working-boat race there were two starters—the Erversides of Boaton and the Cumberlineds of Portiand. The hiverafels won in 14-19.

The last event was the race for eight care for cup given by the Herital a mise and a half gradient away. The entires were the Harvard. Bradford and Crescent Gute. The Crescent care the first to dip. They managed to get a lead of at least a quarter of a length but before the mile was reached Harvard was two lengths about The Harvard boys rewell a long powerful thirty four spicies to the finals, and won by three lengths in 8-50, the Crescentia second.

thing Wrong With the Chinese System. From the Albany Journal.

the Executive Nameton this morning overheard Gov. Hill remark to President Cleveland, "How did you find the

"Immenes," said the President, stopping to finish a piece of muffin which he had in his hand. "Why, the

interrupted you."

"The fishing was good?" inquired the Governor.

"Yes," said the Freedent, "I have never known a time when I enjoyed myself more or when I enaght more fish or as w more black fises and mosquitoes."

"I suppose," said the Governor, with an innocent expression, "that when one gets in the woods it is difficult to find good guidos, is it not?"

"Rather," said the Freedent. "When I put them to the test of an examination a was surprised to find that the guide who could name the capitals of all the States in the Union and give me the entage root of

the States in the Union and give me the equare root of 602, and successfully describe the route from han Fran-cisco to Jamaica by water, and answer other difficult questions, proved to be a janitor from the Plattaburgh Academy, who was up there on a vacation, representing himself as a guide for the sake of paying expenses. He did not know a dahing place in the mountains, and could "Ah." said the Governor, his face brightening " what

did you do then? Did you have another examination?"
"No," said the President in a tone of regret, "I sent
my old fisherman out and he brought in a man from the backwoods who did not look as if he knew when to come in out of the wet and could hardly write his name. But he was the best fisherman I ever came across. He knew every place where the trout lay, and he knew just where to throw the fly to catch one every time."

"Well," said the Governor, "I suppose you have given
up trying these new guides now—got enough of them on

ne trip, didn't you !" The President looked a little troubled, but replied old fashioned guides seem to catch the most fish, out they are a little rough in speech and appearance. and not as ornamental to the camp as they might be."

How They Get Rich. From the New Orleans Pleaguns

Annie Pixley's earnings on the stage for the past season may be put down at \$25,000. Joe Jefferson made nearly \$40,000 in fifteen weeks, not acting stead By. Lotta whooped up \$35,000, while Panny Davenport worked much harder for \$15,500 less. Denman Thompson coined between \$90,000 and \$70,000, nearly all of it out of "The Old Homestead" here. Mrs. Langtry balance to the good will not be less than \$75,000. Adopti Direy can be reckoned up safely on a basis of \$300 a night for say eight months. Sarah Bernhardt will get \$300,000 out of her tour on this side the Atlantic, and Abbey, Schoeffel, and Grau \$200,000 to divide. Patti s notes came back to her with interest to the tune of \$250. 000, and brought Abbey and Schoeffel \$100.000. We find a profit of about \$300.000 credited to Edwin Booth's eason, Booth's share being \$200,000, Barrett's \$75,000, and Manager Chase's \$25,000. Wilson Barrett visited merica at a loss probably exceeding \$25,000.

The World Pays \$10,000 for a Libel. From the Truth.

Mr. William Percy Tilghman, formerly Vice-Consul General at Berlin, and now in charge of the Consolate at Botterdam, who came to America expressly to bring suit for \$100,000 against the New York World for Bbel, has, I am told, compromised with Mr. Pulitzer for \$10,000 and an agreement to make a public withdrawal of all the allegations which were made against him. Mr. Roscoe Conkling was retained by the Norté to defend the sult, and Judge Daly was retained by Mr. Tilghman. These gentlemen, however, upon consultation, came to the conclusion that it would be better for all parties to compromise and, on their suggestion and advice, Mr. Pulitzer concluded to pay the amount in question.

The Zunis Solid for Cleveland.

Meanwhile, it is reported that Wewha, the Zuni priestess, who was in Washington so long last year, and made all the other clairvoyan a envisor of her skill in fortune telling, is solid for the renomination of the President, and that the whole Zunt tribe are with her. Mr. Cleveland seems to be thus in a fair way to have the whole country in his favor, and if he goes on gaining popularity at his present rapid rate, there will be no need of candidates or conventions or elections next year. What a blessing it would be if we could do without them all just for once. No one except the wire pullers and the newspapers would care a maravedt and the country would be ever so much better off.

Mr. Cleveland and the Confederate States TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: What right has the President to use the term "the Confederate States" in his letter to the Secretary of War, as describing the authorities to whom "the flags captured by the Union forces" were to be returned?

Where are these "Confederate States," anyhow ours respectfully.

The Flags.

Mr. CLEVELAND-Gen. Drum, bring out those Gen. Days (saluting)-Here they are, sir. What shall

do with them?

Mr. C.-send them to Dix- Oh! ab! abem! fold

Mr. C.-send them to Dix- Oh! ab! apain. them up and count them, and put them back again.

We have received a handsomely bound column containing the second annual message of Mayo Whitney of Brooklyn, with the annual reports of the

MRS. CLEVELANDS VACATION.

Starts for Wells College, After a

Oswago, June 11 .- Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Kingstord Miss Alexander, and Miss Severance of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Severance of Cleveland, Ohio, Massers, T. P. Kingstord, John D. Hiprins, and Duelley Irwin, left this city at 11's to-day by special train for Aurora, where they will attend the commencement exercises at Wells College next week. The departure from this city was unexpected, but a large number of persons were at the train to see the party off. Mrs. Cheveland was attired in a well-fitting travelling advantage her matchiess form. On her head rested the natty saffer has which she were

when she arrived here a week ago to-day. Testerday Mrs. Cleveland and her friends visited the Kingsford starch works and was shows through the mammoth buildings, wareshown through the mammorth buildings, ware-houses, machine shops, bother shops frundry and blacksmith shops. In each of the different departments the foremen were introduced to the President's wife, and in every instance Mrs. Cleveland entended her shapely gloved hand and shoot hands with those honored with an introduction. In the machine shop she seemed to be much interested and asked many questions, and seemed to take an unusual interest. In the work, which she examined carefully.

many questions, and seemed totake an unusual interest in the work, which she examined carefully.

The whist party at the residence of Mr. T. P. Ringsford last evening, given in honor of Mrs. Gavesiand, was a brilliant affair. It was attended by the clin of the town and many distinguished persons from abroad, among the number being Mrs. Thomas Ward of Wasshingianton, wife of Assistant Adjustant-General Ward. United States army. The greets were received by Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Eingsford, Mrs. Gleveland, Miss Ringsford and the dissess Severance and Alexander of Cleveland, chao, Mrs. Cleveland expressed her branks to the newspaper men of the town for their uniform coursesy and consideration. The party will remain in Auron the greets of wells College until after the commencement exercises, when Mrs. Gereiand will remain about visit to college until after the commencement exercises, when Mrs. in Aurora the guests of Wells College until after the commencement exercises, when Mrs. Cleveland will make a short visit to friends in Buffalo and then return to Washington.

MR. J. S. MORGAPS VALUABLE GIFT. A Painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds for the

The following correspondence relates to the presentation of a painting by Sir Joshua Reynoids to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by Mr. Junius S. Morgan of London:

13 Paneca's Gars, Louvour, June 2, 1987. Draw No. Journey: I have just become the fortunate owner of a picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds. It contains the portrains of the Hon. Henry Fane. Charles Blair, the portrains of the Hon. Henry Fane. Charles Siair. Eq., and Ingo Jones. Eq., trustees of the tenth Earl of Wassmanceland, for whom it was painted in 17th, and has remained in the family of the Earls of Westmanceland from than day to than 18 in 1 think a noble example of the treat master, and as such worthy a place in the read master, and as such worthy a place in the walls of some public gallery.

It was in the hope that it might nod such a place in my own country that I purchased and how offer it for acceptance of the Russem of Art in New York. Upon hearing from you that the trusters accept my offer, the picture will at once be forwarded. Hearnwhile believe use to be faithfully your.

John Tarion Jonewich President Metropolitan Maseum of Art.

F. R.—I may mention that the picture measures P feet 4 inches by 12 feet 10 inches outside measure; inside the frame, 8 feet 11 inches by 12 feet.

My Draw Ma. Monais: Your letter of June 2 has just been received. Your most generous offer to the Metropolitan Ruseum of Art, of the picture by Eir Joshua Reynolds, has given me the greatest blessure. It is an additional pleasure to know that you suil retain the interest in your own country that prompts such a princely gift. The Metropolitan Museum of Art has inspired the public with so much condidence as to its ultimate success that the most valuable gifts have been odered to and accepted by the trusteen and we have before us the loope of a great and valuable collection, of which yours will be one of the most trilliant geom.

Permit ms. therefore, to be the medium of the presentation of the potenty, and, with great recard, I remain yours faithfully.

John Tarion of the potenty.

The Ja Monais, Lendon. Eac., and Inject Jones. Eac., trustees of the tenth Earl of

Mr. J. S. Monker, Leaders

The pricture in question is one of the largest of Reynolds's portrait groups, and was painted in the same year 1750 as the three sisters, the Waldegranes, which was painted for Horace Walpole, and for which he thought 2500 a large price. This picture, long known as one of Sir Joshua's best works, was, after many mutations of fortune, sold at auction, this spring by Christle, Manson & Woods of London for 13.—560 guineas. Mr. Morgan is a good judge of pictures, and has fine collections at his house at Prince's Gate and at his country seat. It is said the Morgan of the has never been careful.

BERNHARDT TO LEAVE US TO-DAY Her Share of the Profits from the Fourteen

A small trunk and Maurice Grau were, aside from two chairs and a table, the sole occupants igst evening of the private office at the Star Theatre. The trunk had a stout rope just ready for use in strapping down its bulging lid. and Mr. Grau also was, metaphorically and financially speaking, packed full and ready to go. Several hungry expressmen hovered in the neighborhood waiting for a chance to grab the trunk and Mr. Grau, along with other appurtenances and belongings of the Bernhardt company and cart them off to the docks. Their company and cart them off to the docks. Their wait was not a long one, for the whole company, trunks, Grau, and all, sail for Europe today. Mr. Grau, Maurice Bernhardt, and two or three others go on the La Bretagne. Mme. Bernhardt and about thirty of her Irlends and fellow clizens and clizenesses will take the City of Bichmond. The party will be reunited in London, where Mme. Bernhardt plays for a month before taking her summer rest.

The tour just ending is probably the longest ever undertaken by so large a company, if indeed any company at all has made so long a one. It issted fourteen months, took in part of South and Central America, and covered the

one. It fasted fourteen months, took in part of South and Central America, and covered the whole of the United States. There were 252 performances, and the gross receipts have been more than a million dollars, while the profits amount to half a million. Of the latter Bernhardt gets \$300,000.

Mme. Bernhardt is under contract with Abber, Schoeffel & Grau for four years longer. She will appear in Sardou's new play in the fall in Paris. Mr. Grau will spend some time in Paris and Carlsbad, and will do no more work until March. He says he needs rest.

until March. He says he needs rest. Bernhardt in "Hernant."

Victor Hugo's romantic "Hernanl" was the play in which, at the Star Theatre, last evening. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt closed her season in America. This was her first New York appearance as Dona Sol de Silva, the character in which her Parisian fame began, and a crowded audience endured unnecessarily prolonged high temperature to witness the celebrated performance, which did not commence until half past 8, and was made tedious by half-hour intermissions. There was enough enthusiasm to sustain itself under the trying circumstances, however, and hearty applause was given to the capricious actress.

Hugo's heroine was seen to be a less valuable medium for Mme. Fernhardt's art than the woman whom Sardou has created for her portrayal. The devotion of Dona 20st to Hermani gave no such variety of mood or emotion as is provided in the grosser Fedura and Theodora, it is true that the actress's admirable closuities was better exercised in the Hugo verse, but her accomplishments of emotional expression had been more entertainingly exercised in the Sardou prose. Her acting was, nevertheless, no disappointment to high expectation, and those who enjoyed it will long retain a sense of its great excelence.

The presentation of "Hernani" was not altogether impressive. Hernani and Don Ruis, roles of importance above that of Dona Sol, were not made to take their relative dramatic values. The outlaw lover, by M. Garnier, was neither dominant nor picturesque, and thus the girl's mad fealty was hardly reasonable. M. Fraizler's Don Huis was more vociferous than thrilling. Nother part was badly acted, but both were dim and rough by comparison with the artistic polish of Mme. Bernhardt, whose death climax reached to the utmost inmit of touching pathos. commence until half past 8, and was made

Don't Give Back the Fings! What, give back the flags we fought for! It would be a sorry day When the men of the Grand Army

Had to give those flags away! To win that cloth of glory Just think what blood was shed; Ye must not rob the living. Ye shall not rob the dead.

Think of our bloody battles. Of the cheers that rent the sky, As in the thickest of the fight Those standards waved on high.

How many bit the dust, And only from the poor dead hands We tore the sacred trust. Brothers they were that conquered, Brothers they were who fell;

Oh! how we fought to win them.

But for those grand old trophies, With us let them remain. The tokens of a victory That made us one again.

That then were flerce as hell,

And years have soothed the feelings

THE ANDOTER CONTROVERSY.

Prof. Smythe Removed by the Board of Vis-

ANDOVER, June 17 .- The Andover contro versy was decided this morning by the Board of Visitors, and their decision was sent to each of the five professors on trial. By their de eision Prof. Egbert C. Smythe, the head of the faculty and the leading figure in the proceedings of the controversy, is removed, while the other four professors under investigation-Churchill, Harris, Hineks, and Tucker-are retained. The verdict against Prof. Smythe is that he is guilty of heresy in reference to the inspiration of the Bible in regard to future probation. The other professors are retained on the ground that the charges are not sustained because Dr. Eustis was not present to hear the arguments made at the time of the investiga-

Prof. Smythe was interviewed to-night at his residence regarding the action of the Board of Visitors. He said that he would be pleased to go over the whole affair, although he thought it hardly fitting at this time, but he desired to say that this was by no means the end of the matter. He did not appear much worried by

matter. He did not appear much worried by the news.

Prof. Tucker and Prof. Hincks could not be found, but Prof. George Harris was ready and willing to talk. "The outcome of to-day," he said, "by no means closes the institution. True enough, Prof. Smythe is deposed by the Board of Visitors but the case will surely be carried to the Supreme Court, and meanwhile he will stay just where he is, and the rest of the faculty propose to stay with him, whatever the issue may be. We shall open next september as usual and Prof. Smythe will be with us."

But since the office is declared vacant and a successor to the Professor is to be elected, what then ?

"The will be no such election. The Visi-

from the back. The outcome of to-day, he willing brak. The outcome of to-day, he willing brak. The outcome of to-day, he willing brak. The outcome of to-day, he will stak to be mans closes the institution. The comment Prof. Smythe is decoased by the Board of Visitors but the case will surely be carried to the Supreme Court, and meanwhile he will stay just where he is, and the rest of the faculity propose to stay with him, whatever the issues may be. We shall open mext September as usual and Prof. Smythe will be with us.

But since the office is declared vocant and a successor to the Trudessor is to be elected, what then?

There is no such election. The Visita of the shaw only the right of confirmation. The tost have only the right of confirmation. The visit shaw only the right of confirmation. They will soon issue a report vindicating us. We are not at all dissatished with the findings, we don't intend to resign by any means. All though the proceedings of the Board have been secret, it is supposed President Seeley was in favor of acquittal. This is, if fact, almost absolutely known.

NO CONFIDENCE IN SIRALIMBACE.

The Rahway authorities have industriously spent several days and nights investigating Caspar Straumbach's history, and the threads of his so-called confession that he murdered the unknown girl. Therphare about come to see him. Marched heart he privilege of the friends of young Mr. Stanfield with accessional to be analyzed worked through the conservation of the sone being the provided with the findings. We don't intend to resign by any means, All though the providings of the Board have been severed. The Board of the sone is a standard of the son the police had received that promised letter from the Western Sheriff, giving particulars regarding the confession. The Mayor telegraphed him yesterday, asking about the letter, but received no reply. During the day he did receive a telegram from the Sheriff saying that he should bring the prisoner on as soon as he could perfect his arrangements, though what arrangements he has to perfect the Mayor could not conjecture. The Mayor said that if he brought him it would be at his own charges, aithough, of course, he would receive the rewards if the man should be convicted.

The story of Dominic Shock of Brooklyn regarding the recent inquiries of him by one Louis Schafer of Linden, N. J., who said that in March last Straumbach hired a horse and buggy from him to take a lady driving and failed to return, the horse, proves to have been divided to return, the horse, proves to have been divided to return, the horse, proves to have been divided to return, the horse, proves to have been divided to make a decided impression upon short acquaintance.

Seriously, said Mr. Mansfield, "I am more seriously, "such thing occurred, but really I couldn't have happened to any man just the same, and nobody would have thought anything of it. Because actors are sort of public characters are helped to any man just the same and nobody would have thought anything of it. Because actors are sort of public characters are helped to any man just the young fellow the provent had no with the pround fellow the proving the more allowed to any man just the same and nobody would have thought anything of it. Because actors are sort of public characters are helped to any man just the proving fellow the proving the prov if he brought him it would be at his own charges, aithough, of course, he would receive the rewards if the man should be convicted.

The story of Dominic Shoek of Brooklyn regarding the recent inquiries of him by one Louis Schafer of Linden, N. J., who said that in March last Straumbach hired a horse and buggy from him to take a lady driving and falled to return the home, proves to have been a canard concocted by the Rahway detectives it that efforts outreed Straumbach. a canard concocted by the Rahway detectives in their efforts to trace Straumbach. They got from Shock Straumbach's present address through that means. There is no Louis Schafer in Linden. N.J., there is no livery stable there, nor has anybody there lost a herse and buggy this year.

BROKER KERR LOCKED UP.

Account of Enticing Away Another Man's Wife and Sued for \$20,000 Bas BUFFALO, June 17 .- A. T. Kerr, a broker, was arrested last night while resisting the offorts of the police to get possession of two children of Hugh Cameron of Toronto, whose wife Kerr has been living with in this city for about a year. Cameron came here yesterday and obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the production in court of the children, and went with the officers to execute it. They arrived at the house just as Kerr was about to take the the house just as Kerr was about to take the children away in a carriage. Kerr was taken to the police station and locked up. Mrs. Cameron followed and insisted upon being locked up with him. An arrangement was made whereby Mrs. Cameron and the children were kept under surveillance during the night. She is a handsome woman, and, according to her husband's story, was led astray by Kerr in Toronto, dazzied by the latter's profuse dispised family, but has led a sporting life. An action has been begun by Mr. Cameron for divorce and another against Kerr for \$20,000 damages for allenating his wile's affections. Kerr will have a hearing this afternoon.

POISONED BY A DISSECTING KNIFE, Death of Ex-Police Commissioner John Q. Bird of Jersey City.

died yesterday morning at his home, 26 Hoboken avenue, of blood poisoning. He was on "S. B. French, Eng. 300 Hulberts March."

"Janu 16, 1867. the staff of City Hospital physicians. A woman died in the hospital of laryngitis, and Dr. Bird assisted in a post mortem examination which assisted in a post mortem examination which was held a considerable time after death. Decomposition had set in and some of the virus got into a small cut on one of the doctors gingers. He did not know his hand was cut until after the examination when he was washing his hands. He applied a disinfectant and paid no more attention to the matter until his arm began to swell. It soon swelled to twice its natural size, and when he died his entire body was greatly swollen. Dr. Bird served five terms as Police Commissioner.

The Complaint Against the N. Y. Central WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission to day heard arguments in the mat-ter of the complaint of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pa-cific Railroad against the New York Central Ealfroad. The grievance set out by the complaining company is the grievance set out by the compaining company is that the New York Central Company refuses to sell tickets over their line. The complainant was represented by Mr. Brown, and the New York Central by Mr. Leouis. The latter took the broad ground that his company is not bound to sell tickets for another company. If J. Heyden, Second Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, testified that his road was willing to sell the tickets of any road which might sign the circular agreeing not to pay commissions.

Warning to Agitators in South Carolina. COLUMBIA. S. C., Jan. 17.-Labor agitators and incendiaries like Hoover; who was recently shot in Georgia are at work in the northern portion of this State creating trouble between the landowners and colored laborers. The operatives in Fishing Creek oot colored laborers. The operatives in Fishing Creek out to factory joined a labor society and attempted to dictate terms, but were immediately discharged. The icorant farm laborers are being worked upon. A strike at this juncture of agricultural attairs would be disastrons to the farmers and the state. A mass meeting of leading farmers in Chester. York and Lancaster counties has been held to denounce the activators and warn them to desint from their incendiary teachings. A committee of determined citizens was appointed to notify the disturbers. If the warning is not heeded force will be used.

An Art Student Elopes from College.

ELMIRA, June 17. - Miss Kittle Reynolds daughter of David Reynolds, a wealthy and leading citi-zen of Horseheads, yesterday cloped from Elmira College, which she had been attending as an art student. iege, which she had been attending as an art student, with Charles Fuller, a Post Office employee. The young lady, at the conclusion of the commencement exercises, excused herself to her mother, saying that she wanted to get some pictures. She quitely left the building, and with Fuller went to a friend's residence, where they were unarried by the Ray M. P. Dewitt. Her parents searched in vain for her, and it was not until this morning that it was ascertained that the couple had taken rooms in this city. The bride is 18 years old and the youngest daughter. Her parents, who are wealthy, idolize her, and she will be forgiven.

Presented to the President.

Washington, June 17.—The Mexican Minis ter and Mrs. Homero called upon the President to-day, who saw them in the blue parlor. They had with them who saw them in the blue parior. They had with them Miss Jaures the daughter of the Mexican ex-President Miss Jaures has been in Europe during the past year, and is now the guest of Mrs. Komero, the Mexico were also of the party young gentlemen from Mexico were also of the party The visit ore passed from the blue parior to the East your one and looked on while the President held his public reception.

Verdict Against the Steam Yacht Yosemite. KINGSTON, June 17.-This evening the jury in the action against William Beldon, owner of the steam the action against whitem session, owner of the sy yacht Yosemite, for damages caused by a collision with steamer Charlotte Vanderbit in July, 1862, off East lighthouse on the Hudson, rendered a versite for plaintiff of \$21.810. The Court allowed SNN extrajes the third trial. The amount claimed was \$35,000.

Mr. R. F. Farrell is the author of two learned and valuable articles on Irish schools in Spain, France, and Fortugal in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These articles are published in Donahot's Rugusine for June and July.

ACTOR MANSFIELD FLOORED HIM

Plant Settlement of a Difference of Opi Between him and Mr. Stanfield.

Mr. Richard Manafield, who acts, and Mr. Henry Stanfield, whose father keeps the 7 is toria Hotel, had a little argument preterday The subject under discussion was whereing Mr. Manadeld was or was not a code-a profamely emphasized ead to state the queet a exactly. Mr. Stanfield took the affirmative and Mr. Mansfield the negative side of the question. The debate was spirited but brief, and judgment was given in favor of Mr. Mansdeld. The net result of the affair is that Mr. Stacfield bears upon that part of his cheeck which is located directly under one of his eyes the imprint of Mr. Mansfield's seal ring and Mr. Mansfield bears in his bosom pocket docu-mentary evidence that Mr. Stanfield is sorry

he gave Mr. Manafeld cause to hit him. The indirect cause of the argument was an eccentric objection that Mr. Manadesid has to having his sleep interrupted by the playful yowis of young men who are having a good time. Mr. Manadeld lives at the Victoria Hotel, and directly over his suite of rooms there young Mr. Stanfield is domicifed. Mr. Stanfield is a young man of genial disposition who likes to have his friends enjoy themselves when they

CRANDALL ALIVE AND UNDER ARREST. A Body at Ningara Palls Identified as his and Insurances Paid on his Life.

BUFFALO, June 17 .- News was received here to-day of the arrest at Salem, Oregon, of Bryant B. Crandall, formerly of Buffalo, who disappeared at Niagara Falls in April 1886 and left a note saying that he had committed suicide. A body was subsequently found in the river below the falls and identified as his by a sear caused by an axe cut on the right foot. Crandall belonged to five insurance organizations, the Western New York Masonic,

Northwestern Masonic of Chicago, and the Boyal Templars of Temperance. All have paid the death claims except the Empire Order of Mutual Aid.

In March last William Sirret of Buffalo, while travelling in California met and resittively rec-In March last William Sirret of Buffalo, while travelling in California, met and positively recognized Crandall on the streets of Los Angeles. On his return Mr. Sirret's statement was published in the Commercial, and the insurance organizations started an investigation. Secret circulars were sent to all Masonie and A. O. U. W. lodges on the Pacific slope. By this means he was located at Salem and arrested there last night. The identification is said to be complete. An indictment has been found, and an officer will be sent to Oregon to bring Crandall to Buffalo. In the meantime he will be held at Salem as a fugitive from justice.

the Central Office yesterday morning a package that had come by mail the night before was handed to him. It contained the lost pocketbook for which he had adver-tised a liberal reward. The mining stock certificate and other papers were in it, but the money was missing. note written in pencil on a blank of the Pacific Expre-

"S. B. French, Eq. 300 Mulberry tireet.

"Data Sin: I send you the pocketbook you lost; am too beay, as I'm about to leave town, to bring it to you personally. So I take advantage of the mail. The description tailies correctly in all but one important point, and that is, the amount of mency was much less than mentioned. If I thought you were a poor man I should certainly return the petty amount, but am cenvinced otherwise, therefore, retain it as the liberal reward you mentioned for charity purposes.

Nr. French thinks the petty amount was at least \$44 He remembers having a \$20 bill and severalfives, besides smaller bills.

Mayor Hewitt Has Got Enough to Do. Mayor Hewitt said yesterday, with reference

to complaints against the management of the public stitutions by the Commissioners of Charities. I have no power to investigate the enormous business of the Commissioners. I have not the force of cierks of the Commissioners. I have not the force of cierks that would be necessary to do it. I can only act on evidence that is brought to me. If I had sufficient evidence to justify it I should of course, remove the Commissioners. The State Board of Charities has full power to investigate the Commissioners and may visit any of the institutions at any time. If they do not see any ground for action, with all the factifities at their command for special investigation, it can hardly be expected that can find more than they do."
It is probable that the Commissioner of Accounts will soon investigate the Commissioners of Charities.

Mme, Fursch-Madt Wins ber Suit.

Mme. Fursch-Madi's suit against Charles E Locke, manager of the American and National Opera Companies, to recover \$7,073, alleged to be due her upor companies, to recover \$1.00, alleged to be due her upor a contract, was tried before Judge Beach and a jury it Part 111, of the Supreme Court yesterday.

Jime Fursch-Madi took the winess stand and testified in French, through an interpreter, that ahe had a contract with Mr. Locke that she should receive \$2.00 inject for forty-dwe nights of opera from Oct. 28, 1885, 18 April 28, 1885, 1886, 188

City Leases and Bond Issues.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday ased rooms in the Stewart building for the Departmen of Taxes at \$17,500 a year.

Comptroller Loew was authorized to issue \$1,000,000 Hariem River Bridge bonds and 2009 846 school bonds.
Comptroller Low reported that the Eric Railway had
agreed to pay the city \$0,1000 for lerry leases already
city and that company.
Was authorized to lease the Twenty
third Street Wester Was authorized to lease the Twenty

The Comptroller was authorized to lease the Twenty third Streel Ferry.

The Board is awaiting a certified copy of the law before flaing a site for the new municipal building. Police Transfers. Sorgeant Wells was yesterday put in charge

of the Prince street station during Capt. McDonnell's of the Prince street station during Capt. McDonnell's absence on vacation. Policeman Louis Princ Jr. of the Carmansville aquad was daminsed for intoxication. Transfers—Policemen Pairer from Thirty-fifth street to Delancey afreet and Miller from Thirtieth street to the police boat Pairol. Twenty-four policemen were also detailed to duty at the various public baths.

Col. Cavanagh Getting Better. Col. Cavanagh of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Col. Cavanaga of the Sixty-minth negament, who has been seriously ill at his residence, 27 Manhauset place, Brookiyn, the result of a severe cold contracted during Mr. William O'Brien's visit to New York, was much better yesterday. He said to a reporter: "I had tough time of it, but I am all right again. I expect to get to Saratoga next Tuesday." His daughter, who was dimpercially ill, is considered out of danger.

A Man's Body Found in the Haymarket

Laborers who were removing the débris of the hay shed at 650 West Thirty fourth street, which was burned on May 14, found yesterday the partiy cousumed body of a man. It is not recognizable but a supposed to be that of a tramp who made a lodg-us house of the hay shed.

You can cure a sore throat with the help of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for coughs and all the and lung diseases—4ds.